

# VERMONT



**YEAR STARTED CAPACITY-BUILDING:** 1992  
**YEAR STARTED COMPREHENSIVE:** 1995  
**TOTAL FUNDING THROUGH FY 1998:** \$4,309,226

## DISEASE BURDEN

### Breast Cancer

#### From 1991 to 1995...

- 478 Vermont women died from breast cancer.
- The average annual age-adjusted mortality rates for breast cancer per 100,000 women were:

	State	National
Overall	25.8	26.0
White	26.0	25.7
Black	-	31.5
Hispanic	-	15.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	11.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	11.8

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death  
 Some data were excluded because there were 75,000 or fewer women in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.

- The percent of women aged 50 and older reporting having a mammogram within the past 2 years:

	State	National
1992	62	56
1996	75	70

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

#### In 1999, an estimated...

- 100 Vermont women will lose their lives to breast cancer.
- 300 new cases of female breast cancer will be diagnosed.

Source: American Cancer Society, *Cancer Facts and Figures-1999*

### Cervical Cancer

#### From 1991 to 1995...

- 60 Vermont women died from cervical cancer.
- The average annual age-adjusted mortality rates for cervical cancer per 100,000 women were:

	State	National
Overall	3.2	2.8
White	3.2	2.5
Black	-	6.1
Hispanic	-	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	2.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	3.4

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death  
 Some data were excluded because there were 75,000 or fewer women in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.

- The percent of women aged 18 and older reporting having a Papanicolaou (Pap) test within the past 3 years:

	State	National
1992	83*	79*
1996	91	90

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

\* Within the previous 2 years

#### In 1999, an estimated...

- - \*Vermont women will lose their lives to cervical cancer.†
- 100 new cases of cervical cancer will be diagnosed.

Source: American Cancer Society, *Cancer Facts and Figures-1999*

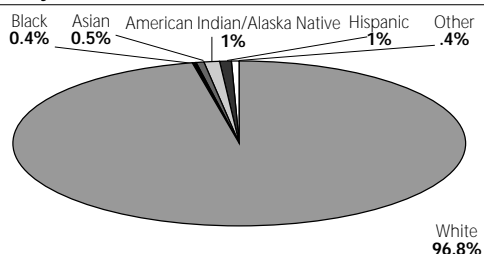
\*Some data were excluded because there would be 50 or fewer deaths or new cases.

†1998 data

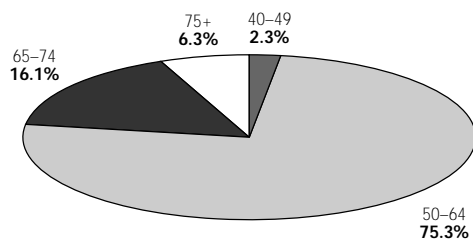
## CUMULATIVE MINIMUM DATA ELEMENTS

Percent Distribution of Mammograms Provided to Participants in the Vermont Program, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, through 1998

#### by Race/Ethnicity



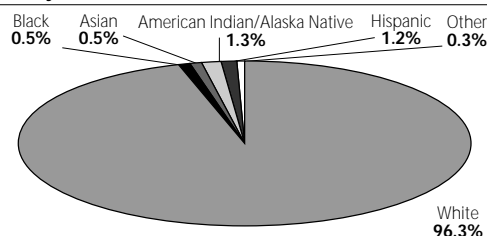
#### by Age Group (Years)



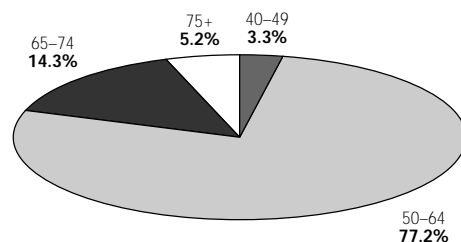
**Number of Mammograms** 2,452  
 given through the Vermont program as of September 30, 1998  
 Source: Minimum Data Elements reported by state

Percent Distribution of Papanicolaou Tests Provided to Participants in the Vermont Program, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, through 1998

#### by Race/Ethnicity



#### by Age Group (Years)



**Number of Pap tests** 2,085  
 given through the Vermont program as of September 30, 1998  
 Source: Minimum Data Elements reported by state

## STATE LAWS AFFECTING BREAST CANCER

	✓						
Breast Cancer Screening and Education Programs	Reimbursement for Breast Cancer Screening	Reimbursement for Breast Reconstruction or Prosthesis	Accreditation of Facilities	Alternative Therapies	Reimbursement for Chemotherapy and/or Bone Marrow Transplants	Income Tax Checkoff for Breast Cancer Funds	Length of Stay/Inpatient Care Following Mastectomy

## 1997 SCREENING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Women must be at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- To be eligible for a mammogram or a Pap test, women must be aged 50 and over.
- Women must be in-state residents.

## PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH:

- Statewide efforts: direct mail, flyers, hotlines for referral, public newsletters, special promotional events, paid television advertising, church-based and worksite presentations, television (PSA) messages
- Local efforts: billboards; newspaper and radio messages; bus, commuter, and taxi placards

## 1996 INSURANCE COVERAGE (%) IN VERMONT

	Uninsured	Insured			Total
		Private	Medicare	Medicaid	
Women age 20–64	13	79	2	9	90
Women age 40–64	10	84	3	5	92

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey

The percentage across categories may add to more than 100 because individuals may have had several sources of coverage during 1996.

## CONTACT

Ladies First Program  
Vermont Department of Health  
Epidemiology, Third Floor  
108 Cherry Street  
PO Box 70-05402  
Burlington, VT 05401  
(802) 863-7331  
Fax (802) 652-4157

## HIGHLIGHTS:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funds Vermont's program for the early detection of breast and cervical cancers. The state began its capacity-building program in 1992. Three years later, in 1995, Vermont developed a comprehensive program. The state received funds totaling \$4,309,226 through FY 1998.

From 1991 through 1992, 478 Vermont women died from breast cancer. The state's average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for breast cancer was 25.8 per 100,000 women, slightly below the national median of 26 per 100,000 women. The percent of Vermont women aged 50 and older who reported having had a mammogram within the past two years increased from 62 percent in 1992 to 75 percent in 1996. The American Cancer Society estimated that in 1999 there would be 300 new cases of breast cancer diagnosed and 100 deaths from breast cancer in Vermont women. From its inception through September 30, 1998, Vermont's program provided 2,452 mammograms.

Sixty women in Vermont died from cervical cancer from 1991 to 1995. The average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for cervical cancer during this period was 3.2 per 100,000 women, which is above the national median of 2.8 per 100,000 women. In 1996, 91 percent of Vermont women aged 18 and older reported having had a Pap test within the past three years. In 1992, 83 percent of the state's women aged 18 and older reported having had a Pap test within the previous 2 years. The American Cancer Society estimated that in 1999, there would be 100 new cases of cervical cancer diagnosed. In 1998, 50 or fewer deaths occurred due to cervical cancer in Vermont women. From its inception through September 30, 1998, the state's program provided 2,085 Pap tests.

Vermont does legislate reimbursement for breast cancer screening. While virtually all women aged 65 and older have insurance coverage through Medicare, 13 percent of Vermont women between the ages of 20 and 64 are uninsured. In order to qualify for screening funded by the program in 1997, women in Vermont had to be at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. In addition, 1997 guidelines specified that women had to be at least 50 years of age for a mammogram or a Pap test. Vermont's public education and outreach efforts include church-based and worksite presentations, direct mail, flyers, hotlines for referral, and public newsletters. Other efforts include special promotional events; billboards; radio messages; and bus, commuter, and taxi placards. Many efforts target specific populations, such as newspaper messages, and paid television advertising.